WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

A two-ply polyurethane geotextile composite in which a rigid, dimensionally stable geotextile is bonded to a soft, pliable geotextile with the solidifiable liquid polyurethane composition which is a reaction product of a mixture comprising:

- a) a liquid polyisocyanate having an isocyanate content of at least 10% by weight,
- b) an isocyanate reactive component comprising a polyether polyel having from 2 to 6 hydroxyl groups and a number average molecular weight of from 250 to 8,000 and 0 to 10% by weight, based on total weight of b), of a low molecular weight diol or triol having an equivalent weight of from 31 to 99,
- c) a urethane catalyst, and optionally,
 - d) a filler.
- 2. The composite of Claim 1, wherein the polyether polyol b) comprises a polyoxypropylene polyether having a number average molecular weight of from about 400 to about 4,000 and an average functionality of 2 to 3.
- 3. The composite of Claim 1, wherein the polyether polyol b) comprises:
 - (i) from about 5 to about 15 parts by weight of a propylene oxide adduct of an alkanolamine which adduct has a number average molecular weight of from 250 to about 1000,
 - (ii) a propylene oxide adduct of a low molecular weight organic compound having from about 3 to about 6 OH

SUB B'7

20

10

15

25

5

groups which adduct has a number average molecular weight of from 250 to 1000, and

(iii) a propylene oxide adduct of a low molecular weight diol which adduct has a number average molecular weight of from 250 to about 3000.

4. The composite of Claim 1, wherein the catalyst c) comprises an organic tin compound.

5. The composite of Claim 1, wherein the liquid polyisocyanate a) is an aromatic polyisocyanate.

10 6. The composite of Claim 1, wherein the liquid polyisocyanate a) is a polymethylene poly(phenylisocyanate) having an NCO-content of about 30 to 33% and a viscosity of about 20 mPa·s to 2,000 mPa·s at 25°C.

The composite of Claim 1, wherein the rigid, dimensionally stable geotextile has a maximum thickness of 1 mm.

- 8. The composite of Claim 1, wherein the soft, pliable geotextile has a minimum thickness of 1 mm.
- 9. The composite of Claim 1, wherein the soft, pliable geotextile has at least one side purnished.
- 10. The composite of Claim 1, wherein the solidifiable liquid polyurethane composition does not include a filler d).

11. The composite of Claim 1, wherein the polyether polyol b) does not include a low molecular weight diol or triol.

12. A process for producing a two-ply polyurethane geotextile composite comprising

(1) applying a solidifiable liquid polyurethane composition to at least one of a rigid, dimensionally stable geotextile or a soft, pliable geotextile, the solidifiable liquid polyurethane composition being a reaction product of a mixture comprising:

30

20

sug Bi/

25

a) a liquid polyisocyanate having an isocyanate content of at least 10% by weight,
b) an isocyanate reactive component comprising a polyether polyol having from 2 to 6 hydroxyl groups and a number average molecular weight of from 250 to 8,000 and 0 to 10% by weight, based on total weight of b), of a low molecular weight diol or triol having an equivalent weight of from 31 to 99,

c) a urethane catalyst and optionally

d) a filler,

- (2) contacting the rigid geotextile and the soft, pliable geotextile in a manner such that the polyurethane composition will be capable of bonding those geotextiles, and
- (3) allowing the polyulethane composition to cure.
- 13. The process of Claim 12, wherein the polyether polyol b) comprises a polyoxypropylene polyether having a number average molecular weight of from about 400 to about 4,000 and an average functionality of from 2 to 3.
- 14. The process of Claim 12, wherein the polyether polyol b) comprises:
 - (i) from about 5 to about 15 parts by weight of a propylene oxide adduct of an alkanolamine which adduct has a number average molecular weight from 250 to about 1000,
 - (ii) a propylene oxide adduct of a low molecular weight organic compound having from about 3 to about 6 OH

10

5

15

20

25

5

15

groups which adduct has a number average molecular weight of from 250 to 1000, and

- (iii) a propylene oxide adduct of a low molecular weight diol, which adduct has a number average molecular weight of from 250 to about 3000.
- 15. The process of Claim 12, wherein the catalyst c) is an organic tin compound.
- 16. The process of Claim 12, wherein the liquid polyisocyanate a) is an aromatic polyisocyanate.
- 17. The process of Claim 12, wherein the liquid polyisocyanate a) is a polymethylene poly (phenylisocyanate) having an NCO-content of from about 30 to 33% and a viscosity of from about 20 to 2,000 mPa·s at 25°C.
 - 18. The process of Claim 12, wherein the rigid, dimensionally stable geotextile has a maximum thickness of 1 mm.
 - 19. The process of Claim 17, wherein the soft, pliable geotextile has a minimum thickness of 1 mm.
 - 20. The process of Claim 12, wherein the soft, pliable geotextile has at least one side burnished.
- 20 21. The process of Claim 12, wherein the solidifiable liquid polyurethane composition does not include a filler d).
 - 22. The process of Claim 12, wherein the component b) does not include a low molecular weight diol or triol.
- 23. The process of Claim 12, wherein two or more polyurethane composite liners are placed over each other.
 - 24. The process of Claim 12, wherein the polyurethane composition is applied onto of the rigid geotextile in step a).
 - 25. A process for forming a two-ply polyurethane geotextile composite comprising

composite produced by

		(1)	applyi	ng a polyurethane composition onto a concrete
		\		e of a ditch or canal by spraying,
		(2)	\bringii	ng a rigid, dimensionally stable geotextile into
			1	ct with surface to which the polyurethane has
5			been a	applied,
		(3)	placin	g a soft, pliable geotextile on top of the rigid
			geote	xtile,
		(4)	ensuri	ng that the polyurethane will come into contact
			with th	ne soft, pliable geotextile to an extent such that
10			the po	lyurethane can bond the rigid and soft
			geote	xtiles and
		(5)	allowi	ng the polyurethane to cure to form a
			polyur	ethane geotextile composite, the polyurethane
			compo	osition comprising a reaction product of a
15			mixtur	re(comprising:
			a)	a liquid polyisocyanate having an isocyanate
				content of at least 10% by weight,
			b)	an isocyanate reactive component comprising
				a polyether polyol having from 2 to 6 hydroxyl
20				groups and a number average molecular
	*			weight of from at least 250 to 8,000 and 0 to
				10% by weight, based on total weight of b), of a
				low molecular weigh diol or triol having an
				equivalent weight of from 31 to 99,
25			c)	a urethane catalyst, and
			option	ally,
			d)	a filler.
	26.	A can	al or di	tch lined with a two-ply polyurethane geotextile

27.

	(1)	dispensing a polyurethane composition between at
	\	least one rigid, dimensionally stable geotextile and at
		least one soft, pliable geotextile,
	(2)	laying the product of (1) onto a surface of a canal or
5		ditch before the polyurethane composition has fully cured,
	(3)	conforming the polyurethane/geotextile product laid in
		(2) to the shape of the surface of the canal or ditch,
		and \
10	(4)	allowing the polyurethane between the geotextile
		layers to fully cure to form a polyurethane geotextile
		composite in which the polyurethane composition
		dispensed in (1) is a reaction product of a mixture
		comprising
15		a) a liquid polyisocyanate having an isocyanate
		content of at least 10% by weight,
		b) an isocyanate reactive component comprising
		a polyether polyol having from 2 to 6 hydroxyl
		groups and a number average molecular
20		weight of from at least 250 to 8,000 and 0 to
		10% by weight, based on total weight of b), of a
		low molecular weight diol or triol having an
		equivalent weight of 31 to 99,
		c) a urethane catalyst, and
25		optionally,
		d) a filler.

The canal or ditch according to Claim 26, wherein the two-ply

polyurethane composite is layed on the surface of a canal or ditch in a manner such that the rigid, dimensionally stable geotext e is in direct

DOBOMENT CULTUCK

contact with the surface of the canal or ditch before the polyurethane has completely cured.